THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1870.

The Chicago Tribune.

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FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian War.

Additional Peace Rumors from Various Sources.

The English Confident of the Success of the Pending Negotiations.

The Empress Declines to Take Part in the Present Movement.

Bismark's Opinion Regarding the Military and Political Situation.

Recent Military Operations Around Paris.

Capitulation of Schlestadt to the Prussians.

Negotiations Still in Progress for the Surrender of Metz.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Times has the following despatch from Versailles, dated Tuesday, Oct. 25: "The Count de Chaudordy has left for Tours, and will return to-night, owing to the pressure of business. The Count is the official organ of Foreign Secretary Favre. He is not empowered to go further in his mission than to ascertain the views of the Government in regard to peace. He will not be ready to enter into negotiations on it. The Standard says negotiations are actively going on between Versailles and the Emperor Napoleon, at Chatelmont, with a view of the return of the Emperor to France to resume the regency and negotiate a peace. The departure of the Empress Eugenie for Spain is reported. It may be effected any moment.

"Count Bismarck accepted the mission to negotiate an armistice only, but chief remains at Tours awaiting safe conduct to Paris to consult first with the Government there.

"The Berlin Gazette reviewing the attempts at conciliation says the government is led to consider it a duty to decline to avoid further loss of valuable lives.

"A London special reports King William authority to all of generals, and that Bismark has sent half a dozen envoys to Napoleon and Eugenie to arrange about terms of peace.

TOURS, Oct. 25.—Journals received from the provinces continue to express a lack of confidence, inspired by the action of Bismarck. All of them see Prussian influence in it, as it is well understood that military operations are going on actively. Many Frenchmen were killed and taken prisoners. Journals commenting on the Prussian report of the affair, call attention to its false statements, especially in representing the German loss as insignificant, and in claiming the capture of a number of prisoners, when the enemy took none.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

TOURS, Oct. 25.—From private sources, we hear that there are vast numbers of Red in the ranks of the besiegers. On Sunday occasioned the discontent of the men has been loudly expressed, and their commanding officers are soon obliged to be at once among the people to keep up their words.

Sorties are made nightly by small parties of Parisians, and constant firing at night from the forts severely harass the Prussians. Up to the present time the latter have not succeeded in erecting batteries of siege guns near enough to commence an effective bombardment of the city.

The generally accepted idea about the above information is a resident of Versailles, and has been there since the enemy occupied the town, until a day or two ago, when he managed to make his escape. He says that even in the vicinity of Versailles the Prussians are constantly annoyed by Franc Tireurs, who keep up active guerilla firing from ambuscade, and are daily killing members of the enemy.

DESPATCHES SECRETED BY THE TOURS GOVERNMENT.

The following despatches are received:

LA LOUPE, Oct. 24.—A large force of Prussians are in possession of this place, and their scouts appeared at Pompiers, but in the evening they returned to Chartres, after blowing up the bridge at La Loupe. Several companies of the National Guard were shot by the enemy at Jouy.

BRETIGNY, Oct. 24.—The brothers are now escaping from Chartres in fear, taking seventeen wagon loads of wounded. They left a large number of sick and wounded among them a Colonel of the Baden cavalry.

NEW CHAPELLE, Oct. 24.—On Friday night the Prussians advanced to Beaumont Tavelle, but their plans were disconcerted by gallant and successful action of the partisans. Our troops came out with the bayonet, and killed numbers of the enemy. Two bodies of the besiegers, mistaking each other in the night for enemies, fought for hours, and suffered heavy losses.

FRANCE.

ALLIED WORK has been unfavorable for scouts days past to balloons have left Paris.

[Special Despatch to the New York Tribune.]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Imperialist busy-bodies have been meetings in London with a view of forming the Bonapartist a party in the event of the Prussians are in no way responsible for these meetings. The visit to my Prussian correspondent that her house were wholly by her self; that she had been visited by no Imperialist Deputies or friend on the throne. So this visit could only be imputed by being pushed busy, she declared that she would hold herself aloof from all political dangers imposed in connection.

DEPARTURE OF SCHLESTADT.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Negotiations for the surrender of Metz continues but quite slow progress. Bismarck ignores the French provisional government in his communications.

FRANCE.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 24.—The Echo de Lot has reports, with two exceptions, have reached from Thionville for Verdun, to where the troops found Abel Dorez.

GAMBARA'S RETREAT.

TOURS, Oct. 25.—It is reported that General Gambetta ordered the French to capture two armies and 100 horses. It is asserted that Gambetta had made the movement of troops according to the advice of the President, for the defense of the capital. The movement is said to be successful.

THE BATTLE OF THE 21ST.

The Prussian version of the affair on the 21st, was exceedingly successful. Many Prussians were killed and taken prisoners. Journals commenting on the Prussian report of this affair, call attention to its false statements, especially in representing the German loss as insignificant, and in claiming the capture of a number of prisoners, when the enemy took none.

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THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 2, 1872.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Oath of Health Officer Hinde—Mortality for the Week.

The Board of Health met Tuesday afternoon at their new rooms, No. 19 Court House Square, President, Dr. Johnson, in the chair.

WEEKLY MORTALITY REPORT.

The report of the Sanitary Superintendent was read, as follows:

The total mortality for the week ending October 22 was 224, distributed as follows: Males, 121; females, 103; adults, 171; children, 53; nativities, 97; races, 91; diseases, 9; diphtheria, 9; fevers, 16.

134 interments were at Graceland; 9 at Rose Hill; 7 at Union Park; 17 at Oakwood; 5 at Calvary; 5 at Bohemian; 5 at Lincoln; 5 at Douglas; 11 at Union Cemetery, other parts; 10 at Bonaparte; 11 at Graceland, other parts; 10 at Concordia; 5 at Mount Auburn; 5 at Waldheim; 5 at Mount Hope; 5 at Forest; 5 at Mount Olivet; 5 at Cemetery, other parts; 5 at Oakwood, other parts; 5 at Mount Greenwood; 5 at Evergreen; 5 at Mount Pleasant; 5 at Lincoln Park; 5 at Bowmanville; 5 at Chicago; 5 at Lincoln, other parts; 5 at Mount Hope, other parts; 5 at Forest, other parts; 5 at Mount Greenwood, other parts; 5 at Evergreen, other parts; 5 at Mount Pleasant, other parts; 5 at Lincoln Park, other parts; 5 at Bowmanville, other parts; 5 at Chicago, other parts; 5 at Lincoln, other parts; 5 at Douglas, other parts; 5 at Union Cemetery, other parts; 5 at Bonaparte, other parts; 5 at Concordia, other parts; 5 at Mount Auburn, other parts; 5 at Waldheim, other parts; 5 at Geneva, other parts; 5 at Mount Hope, other parts; 5 at Forest, other parts; 5 at Mount Olivet, other parts; 5 at Cemetery, other parts; 5 at Oakwood

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Defeat of the St. Louis Club by the White Stockings.

The Red Stockings and the Mutuals

Slow Between the Sappho and Dauntless—Allen and Gallagher.

[By Dall, Special Detective Pt. Chicago Police.]

Yesterday was a gala day in baseball circles in St. Louis, Oct. 26. The day, the morning, were gray and overcast, but the sun came out bright and warm in time to cause the contest of the last game of the season between the Chicago White Stockings and the Red Stockings of St. Louis was the event of the season. Long before the hour set for the game the streets were filled with people, all bound for the grounds. The Empress, of the club, was on the ground at an early hour, and the Chicago boys were not long in following. It was only then that the people knew they were really in St. Louis. The Chicago boys looked as fresh as daisies, and appeared their usual jolly selves. The Red Stockings, on the other hand, looked as if they had been on a spree for a week, and were not in the best of condition for the game. The weather was all that could be desired, and the sun shone brightly. The ground was in splendid condition, and the diamond was in excellent shape. The Chicago boys were the favorites, and the betting was 10 to 7 on them. The Red Stockings, however, were not to be left in the lurch. If the people were willing to bet on the Chicagos, they were willing to bet on the Red Stockings. The betting was brisk, and the odds varied from 10 to 7 to even money.

The Chicago boys were the first to appear on the field, and were followed by the Red Stockings, who were received with cheers. The Chicagos were in their usual uniform, and the Red Stockings were in their new uniform, which is a very handsome one. The Chicagos went to the bat first, and Foley and Wright got his base on three balls. Leonard was the next, and scored a single, and Foley scored. Treacy followed, and was put out by Gedney. Waterman batted him to the centre field, and Leonard scored. Pratt was put out by batting fair-ball. Dalrymple batted to Waterman base, and that was the winning run. Pratt was put out by batting fair-ball. Dalrymple batted to Gedney, and was put out at first. Allen batted to Waterman, and was put out at first. Wright batted to Waterman, and was put out at first. Wright got his base on three balls. Leonard was put out, second to second. Treacy batted to Gedney, and was put out at first. Waterman batted him to the centre field, and was put out at first. Wright batted to Waterman base, and that was the winning run. Pratt was put out by batting fair-ball. Dalrymple batted to Gedney, and was put out at first. Allen batted to Waterman, and was put out at first. Wright batted to Waterman base, and was put out at first. Leonard batted to Waterman, and was put out at first